

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## Grand Hotel Helouan.

The last social dance of this season at the Grand Hotel Asouan will take place on Friday April 8 at 9.30 p.m.

## British Subject in Trouble.

Mr. Victor Foley, of Alexandria, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment by the British Consular Court for smuggling hashish.

## The Egyptian University.

According to "Al-Ahram" the Government intend to grant the Egyptian University an annual subvention of L.E. 10,000 in order to enlarge its sphere of teaching.

## San Stefano's Temperature.

In spite of the excessive heat prevailing in Cairo Bahieh keeps cool and last night the temperature at the Hotel Casino was 72 centigrade and 30 centigrade at 8 a.m. to day.

## Cairo Editor to be Imprisoned.

The Ezbekieh Native Court yesterday sentenced Tadros Bey Shamsoud, Editor of "Misr" to one month's imprisonment and a fine of L.E. 30 for having libelled Mahmoud Bey Abdul-Rahm. The judgment was given by default.

## The Cairo Season.

The season this year is being unusually prolonged. There are still about two hundred people at the Grand Continental Hotel, ninety at the Savoy, eighty at Mans Housse and eighty at the Grand Hotel Helouan. The Savoy will not close until the end of the month.

## Department of Agriculture.

"Al-Muayad" states that Mr. A. T. Mc. Killop, Chief Inspector of the Ministry of Finance, will be appointed Director General of the new Department of Agriculture with a salary of L.E. 2,000 per annum, and Abdul Hamid Bey Abaza will be appointed sub-Director with a salary of L.E. 800 per annum.

## Cairo's Births and Deaths.

During the week ended the 1st instant, there were recorded in Cairo and its suburbs 597 births, including 3 of European parentage, and 394 deaths including 13 Europeans. The deaths comprised 180 adults, of whom 13 were Europeans, and 214 children. Diphtheria caused 11 of the deaths, typhus 5, measles 4 and smallpox 2.

## The Modest Corpse.

Abdul Hamid Abou Moness, Moslem merchant of Port Said, writes to "Al-Lews" to ask the Grand Mufti of Egypt whether the Moslem law allows a male doctor to examine the body of a Moslem woman after death, and if not why the Sheri authorities do not remove this disgraceful official habit by having the physician replaced by a midwife or a lady doctor? "Please to give a fatwa."

## Cattle Plague.

93 fatal cases of bovine typhus were reported in the country during the week ended the 1st instant, which were distributed as follows: 1 in each of Deirout, Maghagha and Dakernes districts, 2 in Shehine El Kanater, 5 in Samalout, 7 in each of Manfalout and Mit Ghamr districts, 11 in Bari Mazra, 12 in Mallawi, 15 in Minieh, 9 in Saoudeh, 6 in Fayoum, 8 in Raoum and 7 in Abou Hommos.

## The Attempt on Harvey Pasha's life.

An enquiry has been opened by the Austrian Consulate in regard to the attempt of Goldstein to shoot Harvey Pasha. Yesterday Harvey Pasha made his deposition on the subject before the judge. To-day several keepers of bars which were frequented by Goldstein will be interrogated by the examining judge as to the behaviour of the latter who is said to have declared on various occasions that he was determined to murder Harvey Pasha if he did not increase his pay.

## Another Shooting Case.

Cairo received the news of the last shooting case with startling indifference. Although the offence was perpetrated at 10.30 a.m. most of the Arabic newspapers which go to press at about 2 p.m. appeared without the news which was only spread at a late hour. The last incident may be called a true copy of the one preceding it, i.e., the attempt at the life of Harvey Pasha. It occurred at the same hour of the day and under strikingly similar circum-

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

## A GLOOMY MEETING.

## THE END OF THE MOTIONS.

A gloomy meeting with one or two redeeming features in which even the electric light added to the gloom of the day as it went out suddenly while Abaza Pasha was making one of his most barren speeches on one of the most uninteresting subjects. The meeting had to be suspended for about 10 minutes at 6.15 until the light came back, but the few visitors who had listened with growing impatience until that occurrence took advantage of the general darkness and left the Assembly en masse.

The members began with numerous motions about schools, examinations and matters of education in general. They were in favour of making the Government re-examine students who had failed in the last annual examinations, but Semaika Bey, who is a member of the Superior Council of Public Instruction, showed the difficulties of such a proposal and suggested that students who failed in the last examinations in higher schools only be allowed to make another attempt before the end of the year.

Madkour Pasha, member for Cairo, moved that the annual aid which the Government gives to Al-Azhar University should be raised considerably. That University was a great school with 12,000 students but the Government granted it only £2000 every year, a sum which was most insignificant for a school of this vast importance. Semaika Bey seconded this motion with pleasure and added that the Coptic schools of the same category also deserved the aid of the Government. The Assembly agreed to the motion and amendment without a division, and Semaika Bey rose again to thank his colleagues for this decision. He thought their action highly conducive to the much needed union between the two sections of the Egyptian nation. One of the members suggested that no reference be made in the minutes of the Assembly to this part of the discussion as he thought that the reference to the different religions would not add to the reports of their Assembly, but Marous Semaika Bey thought otherwise arguing that their discussion proved what they all desired to learn about Egypt, and he carried his point.

Another motion referred also to the subject of Copt and Moslem and ended in a highly satisfactory declaration by the Government. The Coptic member for Ghizeh had moved that the funds at the disposal of Provincial Councils for teaching purposes be distributed in fair proportions to the schools of the different sects instead of being allotted entirely to Moslem schools. Several members tried to get rid of this motion by stating that the distribution of these sums belonged to Provincial Councils and should not be made the subject of discussion in their Assembly. But the Prime Minister rose at this juncture and declared that he was always ready to assist the Coptic schools and to point to the Provincial Councils their error whenever they erred in this matter. The other day Marous Semaika Bey brought to his notice the fact that the Menoufeh Council had given all the money levied from the people for raising instruction to the Moslem kuttab and made no provision for Christian schools of the same class. He immediately wrote to the Mufti of Menoufeh to rectify this error and he was ready to take the same action whenever the occasion necessitated it. He asked the member for Ghizeh to withdraw his motion and assured the Copts of his good intentions. The Assembly was satisfied with this declaration, the motion was withdrawn, and Semaika Bey thanked the Prime Minister in the name of all Copts.

This was the most important business of today's meeting which has heard the last batch of motions, to the relief of all concerned. The remaining subjects were referred to the Government without discussion except one on the subject of the recently instituted "juge de renvoi" on which Abaza Pasha repeated his old speech delivered in the Legislative Council some months ago when the same subject was under discussion. Members moved all sorts of things about the native tribunals and the Mohamedan religious Courts, about the sale of Government lands to the people, the recruiting law, the drains in various provinces, the amount of interest levied by the banks and private lenders, the Committee of judicial control, and a hundred and one other things.

Amidst this legion of dull and uninteresting matter Sheikh Abderrahim Demerdache, the enlightened member for Cairo who has taken upon himself to prove the unconstitutionality of those who were loudest in clamouring for a constitution, rose to make one of his

## ALEXANDRIA MUNICIPALITY.

## THE DELEGATION.

The meeting opened under the presidency of Mr. A. Balli at four o'clock yesterday.

The projected decree for the allotment of the Manara cemetery was agreed to and it was decided to submit the plans to the Tanzim Council, reserving a road to the future infectious hospital.

The regulations for the sale of milk were referred to Dr. Ruffier and Valensin for their report.

The Tramway Company having asked for certain modifications in Abdel Monheim Street and the station square, the Delegation decided not to grant any further requests until the company had made the necessary alterations in the Boulevard d'Allemagne and connected the Ramleh service with the town service.

A credit of L.E. 75 was voted for sinking a well at Nozha.

The supply of 9,000 square metres of paving stones was put up to tender.

The Commission was asked to nominate the four members of the Cemetery Committee and the two Municipal functionaries to replace the retiring members.

A letter was read from the Public Health Department that the personnel and apparatus of the laboratory of the government hospital must be installed in other rooms for the time being until they were transferred. Dr. Ruffier was asked to study the question of the building of an hospital for infectious diseases.

The First Aid Society were authorised to resume work on the condition that a clause be inserted in the regulations that the Society is under the technical control of the Municipality.

It was decided to ask the Railway Administration to construct a subway in consequence of the construction of the new station as otherwise the town would be divided into two parts. It was hoped that the Government would take under its charge the construction of the tunnel.

The Delegation decided to ask the Commission for a credit of L.E. 250 for the protection of bathers during the summer months.

A letter from the Italian Consulate was read accepting the modifications in the contract for the exchange of the schools lands. The following credits were asked for: L.E. 5,000 for the construction of a crematorium at the slaughter house; the arrangement of the old French garden; the creation of a vigilance bureau in Anastasi Street; the purchase of two fire engines and a steam roller; L.E. 3,000 for the commencement of the south parks; L.E. 10,000 for the construction of roads.

It was decided to replace the trees in the Boulevard d'Allemagne with *finis nitida*. The plantations which exist will be replanted. Fort Nahas will be demolished.

A letter was read from the Ministry suspending the decision of the Commission on the question of the breakwater until it shall have been examined by the services interested.

The order of day for the next meeting of the Commission which will be to-day week was drawn up and the sitting rose at 7.30.

## THE KHEDIVE.

The Khedive spent yesterday at Koubbeh Palace.

His Highness has increased the salary of Said Pasha Zolviar, Grand Master of Ceremonies to L.E. 1,500 per annum.

## NATIONALIST AND AMERICAN MISSIONS.

A Moslem Nationalist writes to "Misr-el-Fatat" suggesting that owing to the "insulting" speech delivered at the Egyptian University by Mr. Roosevelt, the ex-president of the United States of America, the Egyptians, who sincerely love their country, should refrain from sending their children to the American Mission Schools in this country, thus proving that they are alive and working for the prosperity and honour of the fatherland.

The Nationalist journals are still filling, several columns daily with telegrams received from Nationalists in different parts of Egypt protesting against Mr. Roosevelt's declarations. The language used in some of these telegrams is very strong.

## ANGLO-EGYPTIAN FINANCE AND EXCHANGE CO.

## SUPREME CONSULAR COURT.

## CARRASSO v. CAREASSO.

The following judgment in the above case was delivered by Judge Calvi this morning:—The accounts in this administration have now been taken by Mr. Kerr, a professional accountant.

The Plaintiff and the Defendants, David and Clement, seek respectively to vary the report in certain particulars. Those of the Defendant I have already dealt with. Mr. Kerr charges the Plaintiff's share with two sums of L.E. 1840 and L.E. 279,370 n. having found amongst the deceased's papers the following Memoranda:—

1. A Memorandum in the deceased's handwriting in an account book to the following effect: "Seen on the 27th August 1901. Verify this when necessary: it concerns my son Abramino who embezzled several sums of money on the freight from the beginning of the year 98 to the 27th August 1901 amounting to P.T. 184,000."

2. A memorandum partly in the deceased's handwriting and partly in that of Max Carrasso professing to be a statement of cheques embezzled by Abramino amounting to L.E. 289,370.

The two memoranda were found in a wrapper marked by deceased "It refers to what was embezzled by Abramino from this firm."

The Plaintiff denies that he can be charged with either of these sums and although I offered him an opportunity of taking an issue to try the question whether he had taken the money or no, his counsel declined and has left me to draw my own conclusions on the imperfect evidence now before me.

As regards the L.E. 1840, although it is clear that the latter believed his son to be culpable I have come to the conclusion that the evidence is not sufficient to justify the Court in finding that there is an existing debt.

As regards the £279 certain evidence has been produced which to my mind, looking at all the surrounding circumstances, points clearly to the existence of a debt from the Plaintiff to the Father. The debt was not statute barred at the death of the deceased which I agree with Mr. Devonshire must be looked upon as the crucial date although it would seem that the question of whether it were statute barred or no is immaterial (re Cordwell's estate L.R. 20 Eg. 640).

The Plaintiff must consequently be charged with the sum of L.E. 279,370 in the faking of the accounts.

As the real property has not yet been realised, the administration cannot yet be finally closed. I have not discussed the question of costs with the parties. There will be liberty to apply generally and I will allow the parties to apply to me informally by post with a view to the drawing up of a proper order.

The order will be founded upon the account's report which will stand subject to any alterations necessitated by the decision of the Court on the motion to vary.

## THE PREMIER'S STATEMENTS.

The interview of Mr. Hamilton Fyfe with the Prime Minister has led to that official being visited by numbers of native journalists. The Prime Minister made a statement to them as to what passed during the interview, from which "Al-Mokattam" draws the following conclusions:—

We believe that the statement published in the "Daily Mail" regarding Egypt's independence and self-government, the British Occupation and the evacuation could never have been made by the present Minister as stated by the representative of that paper.

## A SENSATIONAL CASE.

To-morrow what promises to be a sensational case is coming before the British Consular Court at Alexandria. The plaintiff is Miss Anita Greco and she is bringing an action against Mr. A. Baldacchino for abduction and abortion.

## THE GENEVA NATIONALISTS.

Mohamed Effendi-Lufti Gumaa, one of the disciples of Mostafa Pasha Kamel, who is a member of the Egyptian Youth Committee in Geneva, has started a new Arabic journal in that town, entitled "Sont-al-Shaab" (the voice of the people) which will be published monthly.

## BRIGANDAGE IN

## THE HAIFA PIR

## AMERICAN TOURISTS AND BEATEN

## (FROM OUR OWN CORR

There is more excitement from a pilgrimage to Syria and than is commonly supposed, more roads than the one between Haifa and Jericho where the unwary "fall among thieves" and be bereft of their possessions. A series of robberies has occurred recently with the truth of these statements, of some interest to those who visit Palestine during the present season.

On Sunday night a party of five, consisting of the Rev. John Mullan, a Chaplain, and four Americans, Messrs. Miller, H. A. Holthaus, V. F. Kaufman, arrived at the port of Haifa. They chartered a boat to take them to Khedivial Mail steamer which was to leave Haifa at 9 o'clock. The price of the boat and the party started in darkness; but halfway between the steamer the four boatmen threw their oars and refused to row unless they were paid three pounds originally agreed upon. The party properly refused these terms threatened by the boatmen. A struggle ensued, the boatmen being overpowered and obtaining possession of the boat they endeavoured to row to the shore this could be accomplished by other boats, attracted by the noise on either hand, and the men in response to the cries of their first boat, stood up and struck their heavy oars at the five visitors boarding the boat knocking down visitors who were still on their pockets. The original boat made off in another boat, but the four Americans remained and holding their luggage separately extorted five pounds for it in the shape of money until they thought there was no other way. They rowed thrust out the exhausted travellers and pulled rapidly away into the darkness before those on the vessel what was wrong. The steamer no less than three hours while the travellers, which though fortunately not of a serious character attended to and the British Consuls communicated with him who was separated from his been badly maltreated and a scalp wound besides a number of bruises. The boat lasted for three quarters of an hour and brought on board in a state of distress. The authorities have opened an enquiry as to the identity of the ruffians and this crime is pretty well known as a number of arrests will shortly be made.

## Further Outrage.

It little more than a month ago ladies were badly wounded by a fire at them by a Moslem. The Mosque of Omar at Jerusalem the facts stated above were American priests and an Australian being held up and robbed on Nazareth to Tiberias. The natives are Myers and G. states that several shots were fired before they gave up their travel by herself from Tiberias, was several times stopped of various sums till eventually the latter place practically peace tourists being threatened and reported almost daily from Palestine, but I am glad to be a much better feeling seems Damascus and the Lebanon hope for any decisive action by the authorities.

## NILE GAUGE

The Survey Department in weather for the past month has been very dry.